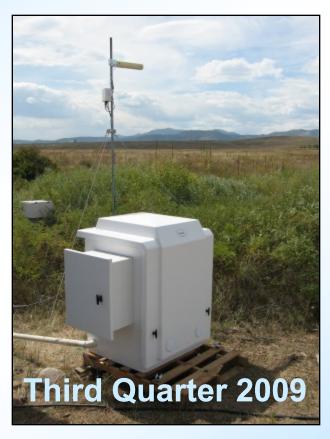
Overview of the Third Quarter 2009 Surveillance and Maintenance Report for the LM Rocky Flats Site



Surface Water Monitoring and Operations





Pond Operations – Third Quarter 2009

- Terminal Pond Discharges:
 - None
- Transfers:
 - None
- Pond Levels:
 - As of October 1, 2009, Ponds A-3, A-4, B-5, and C-2 and the Landfill Pond were holding approximately 19.2 MG (19.4 percent of capacity)



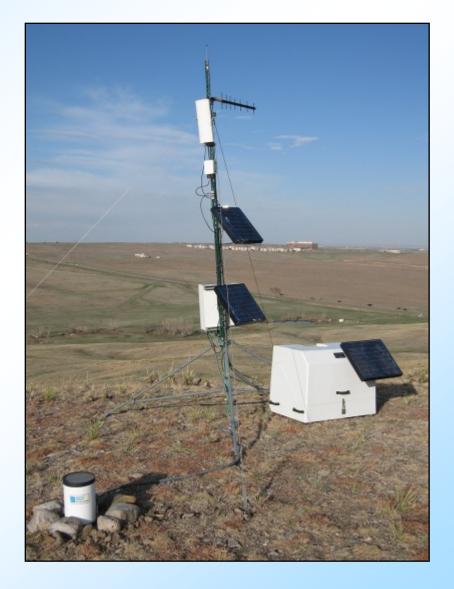
December 30, 2009, Pond Levels

- Landfill (21.3 percent)
- A-3 (11.2 percent)
- A-4 (10.8 percent)
- B-5 (26.0 percent)
- C-2 (11.7 percent)



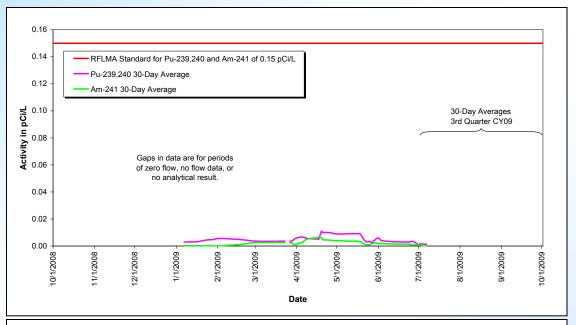
Hydrologic Data – Third Quarter 2009

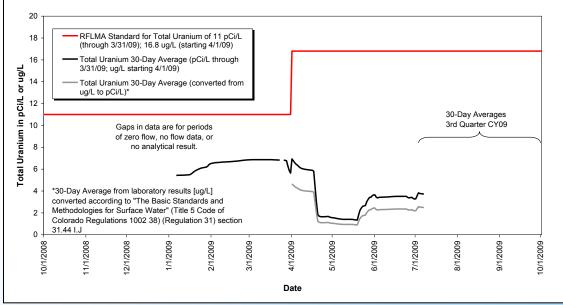
- Precipitation
 - 3.34 inches total precipitation
 - 82 percent of WY 93–08 average
- Flow rates (percentage of average):
 - GS01 (9 percent)
 - GS03 (no flow)
 - GS10 (21 percent)
 - SW027 (no flow)
 - SW093 (16 percent)



Plutonium and Americium

Total Uranium

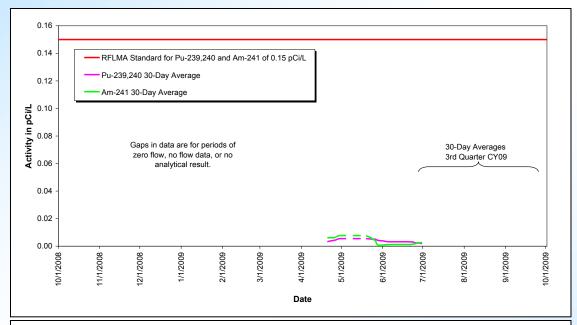


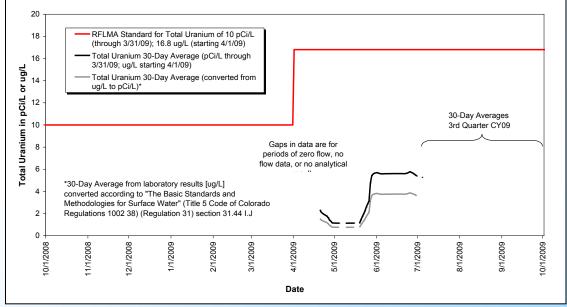




Plutonium and Americium

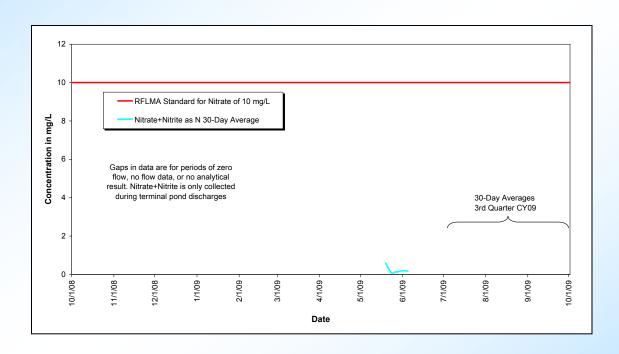
Total Uranium





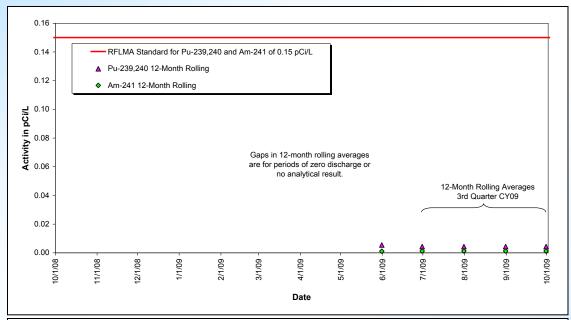


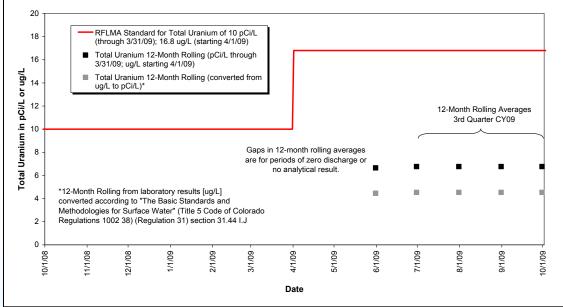
Nitrate + Nitrite as Nitrogen



Plutonium and Americium

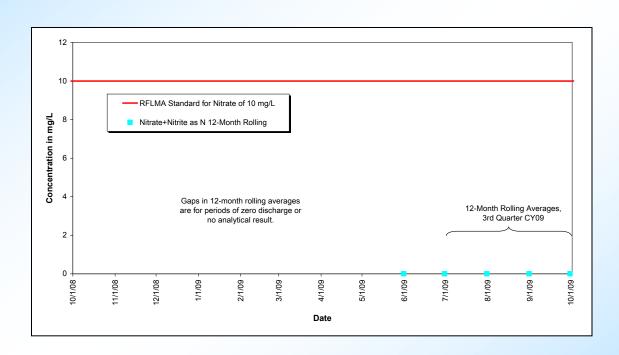
Total Uranium





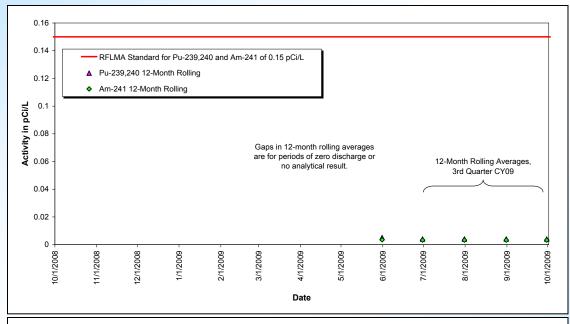


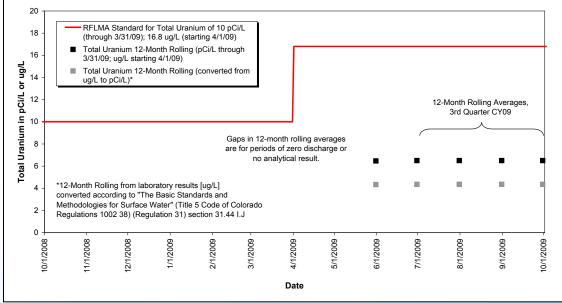
Nitrate + Nitrite as Nitrogen



Plutonium and Americium

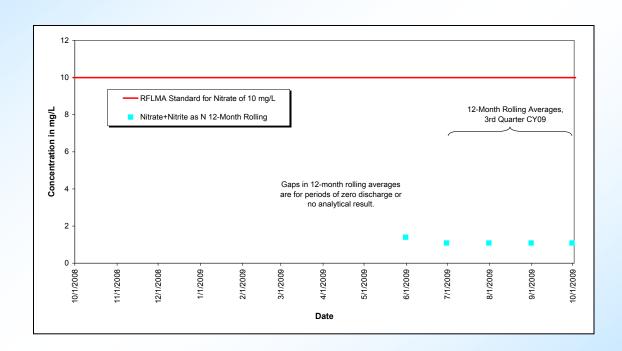
Total Uranium





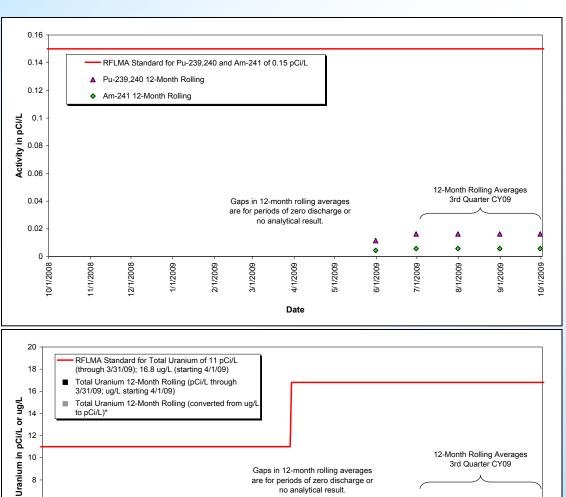


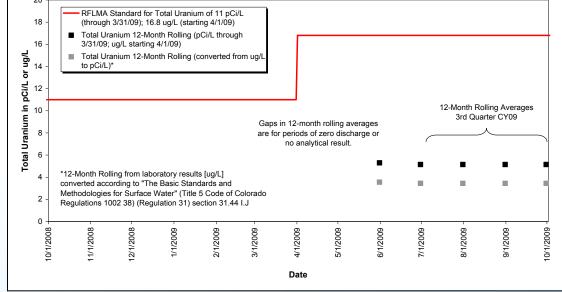
Nitrate + Nitrite as Nitrogen



Plutonium and Americium

Total Uranium







Point of Evaluation Monitoring – Third Quarter 2009

Water quality at all points of evaluation was below applicable standards



Performance Monitoring – Third Quarter 2009 Original and Present Landfills

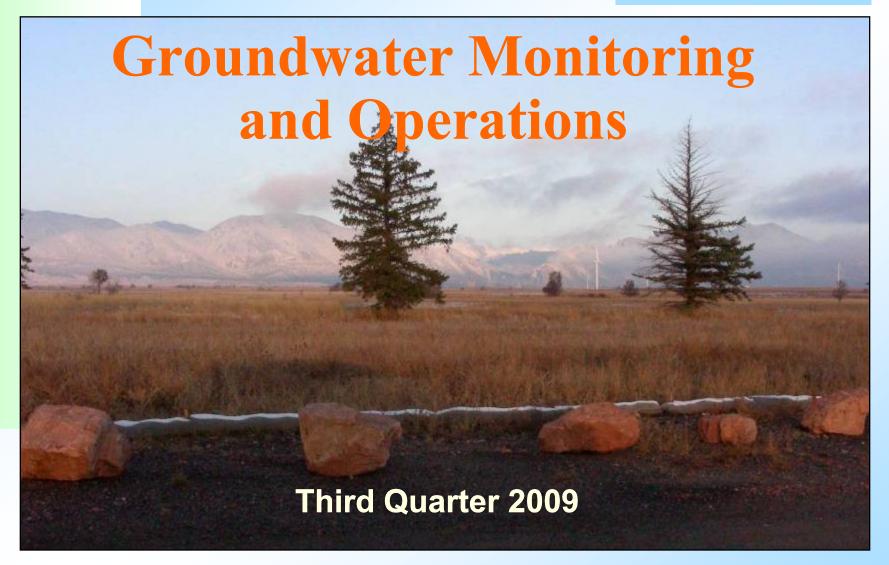
- Original Landfill (OLF): Surface water quality results during third quarter 2009 showed acceptable water quality
- Present Landfill (PLF): Surface water quality results triggered monthly sampling for vinyl chloride
 - Vinyl chloride was not detected in the second monthly sample; monthly sampling was discontinued



Questions?









RFLMA Monitoring

- Third quarter is a light sampling quarter
 - All RCRA wells (six at PLF, four at OLF)
- Results will be evaluated in the 2009 annual report



ETPTS Project Update

- Media replacement and system upgrades project
 - Completed November 9
 - System operation resumed immediately
 - Preliminary results indicate system is operating properly

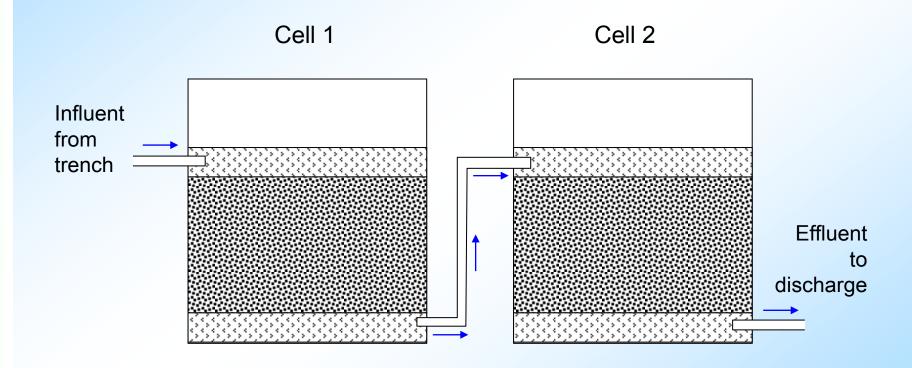








Previous configuration: series, downflow





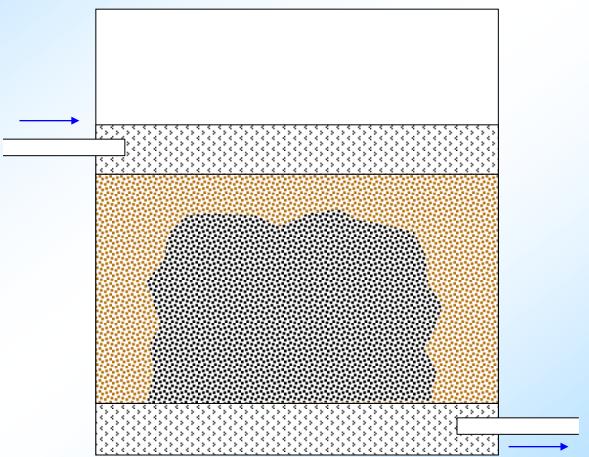
- Potential effects of series flow:
 - Cell 1 media clogs or becomes ineffective more rapidly and more thoroughly than Cell 2 media
 - Media replacement is required sooner
 - Cell 2 media gets replaced before it really needs it (cost efficiencies in mobilization/demobilization, labor, equipment, etc.)
- Potential effects of downflow:
 - Media more readily develops preferential pathways (water trickles downward with gravity assistance, rather than seeping upward against gravity)
 - Cannot push more water through the system than media permeability allows – water will simply overtop the cell
 - Must replace media as dictated by media permeability (clogging) rather than by effluent water quality







Much of central portion of media was not oxidized; was ineffective in water treatment

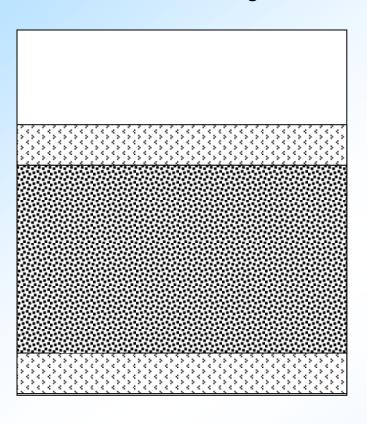


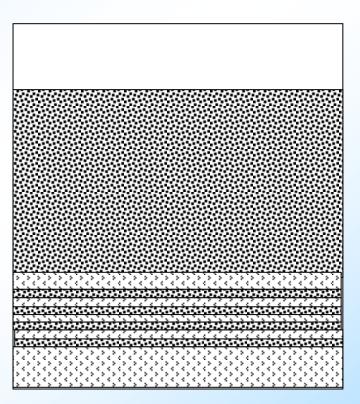
- Addressed short-circuiting and improved treatment effectiveness
 - Redesigned media
 - Used improved distribution gallery design
 - Changed primary operating configuration
- Prepared for next media replacement
 - Installed liner around inside of cell so media will not adhere to cell walls (in the past, has required jackhammer to remove)
- Reduced long-term maintenance needs
 - Eliminated buried valves (can cause problems; SPPTS in 2006)
 - Installed new flow-control vault directly between cells (easy access, eliminates pipe "spaghetti" that can lead to clogging)
 - Most pipes are now inside pipe liners; if clogging develops, can easily replace during media replacement without excavating



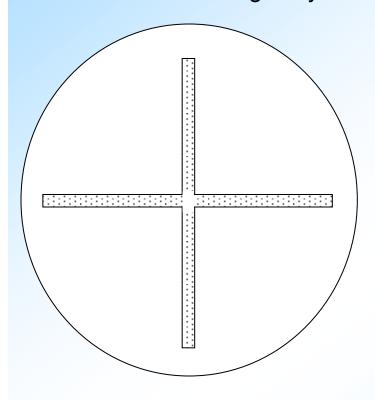
Old media design







Old distribution gallery



New distribution gallery



New configuration: parallel upflow Effluent from the two cells merges and exits to discharge Pipe liner Influent from trench is split between the two cells









Buried valves replaced by flow-control vault









SPPTS Update

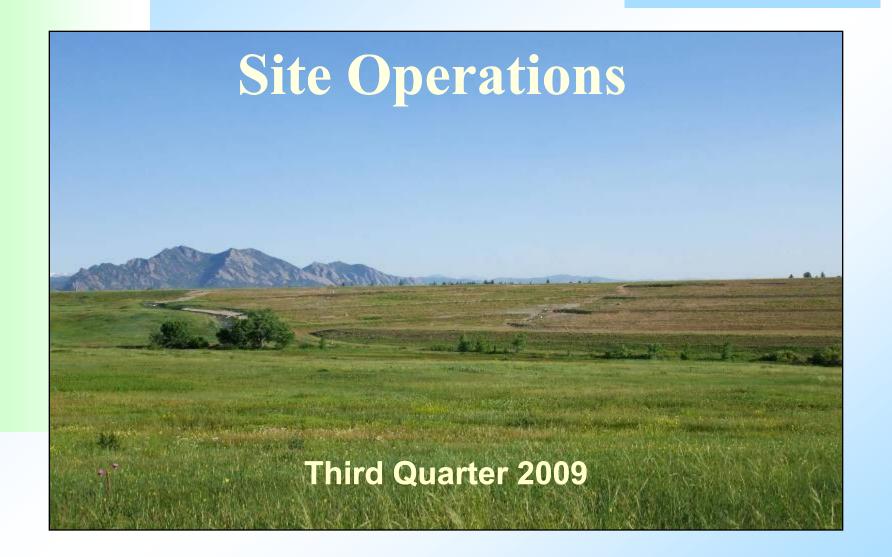
- Nitrate and uranium concentrations at SPOUT remain consistent with past report
- Insulation was added to cells and vaults to reduce effects of cold temperatures
- Phosphate (essential nutrient) was added to carbon source feeding Phase III Cell A
- Phase II: Uranium treatment cell
 - New technical advisor (geochemist) was added to SPPTS technical team to assist investigations of incomplete treatment
- Results will be provided and discussed in the 2009 annual report



Questions?









OLF Inspections

- Monthly inspections at the OLF were completed on July 30, August 26, and September 28
- A vegetation inspection was completed on August 20



OLF Seeps

- Seep 4 had some surface expression, but did not show any surface flow. This is likely due to the rock drain that was installed during the West Perimeter Channel Regrade Project.
- Seep 8 flowed at a rate of 1 to 2 gpm throughout the third quarter
- The rock drain located at the base of the West Perimeter Channel flowed temporarily after precipitation events, but was dry throughout most of the third quarter
- Seep 7 showed a surface flow of approximately 0.1 gpm during the July inspection. The area was dry during subsequent inspections following the adjustment completed on the drain extension



OLF Seep 7 Drain Extension Adjustment

- As part of the OLF geotechnical investigation, an extension to the original Seep 7 subsurface drain was installed in the OLF cover soil in September 2008
- Surface flow along the eastern edge of the drain (below inclinometer 82508I) was observed during second quarter 2009
- The planned adjustment to hand-excavate the drain edge and open the geotextile fabric to make the edge more porous was made on July 23 and August 19 and is completed
- No further surface expression was noted in this localized area throughout the rest of the third quarter



OLF Settlement Monuments and Inclinometers

- Settlement monuments were surveyed on September 30; data are within the expected range per the OLF Monitoring and Maintenance Plan, which is between 1.34 and 2.86 feet depending on the location
- Inclinometers were measured on July 22, August 18, and September 28
- Very little deflection was noted indicating that the movement observed during second quarter in the area between Berms 1 and 3 on the western end of the landfill did not continue

OLF Slumps

- Areas where the landfill cover is pushed up or rolling are noticeable on the western end of the OLF between Berms 2 and 3; however, the areas continue to remain free of any surface cracking
- A new 140-foot-long, narrow, continuous crack that runs along the north and south sides of Berm 1 was noticed during a nonroutine inspection of the OLF on July 22
 - This crack is in the same general location of large cracks that appeared in 2006 and 2007 and observed again during second quarter 2009
 - The crack was filled and compacted with Rocky Flats Alluvium on July 22; subsequent inspections throughout the third quarter showed no new movement



OLF Observed Crack Location





OLF Berm 1 Crack





OLF Berm 1 Crack



PLF Inspections and Surveys

- The quarterly inspection was completed on August 27
- No areas of concern were observed
- The vegetation inspection was completed on August 19



Questions?

